WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A core bar of an elastic body track shoe inserted to an elastic body such as a rubber or the like in the elastic body track shoe fastened to each pair of joint links of a crawler by bolts and formed in a substantially flat surface shape on both of front and back surfaces, wherein recess portions (1a, 1b) formed in a substantially inverse-trapezoidal shape are formed in non-grounded surface sides of right and left wing portions in a direction of a crawler width.
- 2. A core bar of an elastic body track shoe inserted to an elastic body such as a rubber or the like in the elastic body track shoe fastened to each pair of joint links of a crawler by bolts and formed in a substantially flat surface shape on both of front and back surfaces, wherein recess portions (10a, 10b) formed in a substantially inverse-trapezoidal shape open toward a front end portion are formed in non-grounded surface sides of right and left wing portions in a direction of a crawler width.
- 3. A core bar of an elastic body track shoe inserted to an elastic body such as a rubber or the like in the elastic body track shoe fastened to each pair of joint links of a crawler by bolts and formed in a substantially flat surface shape on both of front and back surfaces, wherein a recess portion (1e) formed in a substantially inverse-trapezoidal shape is

formed in a center portion in a direction of a crawler width.

- 4. A core bar of an elastic body track shoe inserted to an elastic body such as a rubber or the like in the elastic body track shoe fastened to each pair of joint links of a crawler by bolts and formed in a substantially flat surface shape on both of front and back surfaces, wherein a through hole (1f) is formed in a center portion in a direction of a crawler width.
- 5. A core bar of an elastic body track shoe inserted to an elastic body such as a rubber or the like in the elastic body track shoe fastened to each pair of joint links of a crawler by bolts and formed in a substantially flat surface shape on both of front and back surfaces, wherein recess portions (la, lb) formed in a substantially inverse-trapezoidal shape are formed in non-grounded surface sides of right and left wing portions in a direction of a crawler width, and a recess portion (le) formed in a substantially inverse-trapezoidal shape is formed in a center portion in the direction of the crawler width.
- 6. A core bar of an elastic body track shoe inserted to an elastic body such as a rubber or the like in the elastic body track shoe fastened to each pair of joint links of a crawler by bolts and formed in a substantially flat surface shape on both of front and back surfaces, wherein recess portions (la,

- 1b) formed in a substantially inverse-trapezoidal shape are formed in non-grounded surface sides of right and left wing portions in a direction of a crawler width, and a through hole (1f) is formed in a center portion in the direction of the crawler width.
- 7. A core bar of an elastic body track shoe inserted to an elastic body such as a rubber or the like in the elastic body track shoe fastened to each pair of joint links of a crawler by bolts and formed in a substantially flat surface shape on both of front and back surfaces, wherein recess portions (10a, 10b) formed in a substantially inverse-trapezoidal shape open toward front end portions are formed in non-grounded surface sides of right and left wing portions in a direction of a crawler width, and a recess portion (1e) formed in a substantially inverse-trapezoidal shape is formed in a center portion in the direction of the crawler width.
- 8. A core bar of an elastic body track shoe inserted to an elastic body such as a rubber or the like in the elastic body track shoe fastened to each pair of joint links of a crawler by bolts and formed in a substantially flat surface shape on both of front and back surfaces, wherein recess portions (10a, 10b) formed in a substantially inverse-trapezoidal shape open toward front end portions are formed in non-grounded surface sides of right and left wing portions in a direction of a crawler width, and a through hole (1f) is formed in a center

portion in the direction of the crawler width.